FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
LIBRA
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Port Almanac—September 17.

Sun Rises	5.44 A M
Sun Sets	6.05 P M
Day's Length	12 h 21 m
High Water at Southport	8.46 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.29 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 70°; mean, 80°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 01.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 16.—At 8 a. m. stage of the water in the Cape Fear river 1.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light rain fell over Southern Texas and the lower Mississippi valley and heavy rain over Northern North Carolina; elsewhere fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the past 24 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; preceded by showers in eastern portions Thursday morning; northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; variable winds.

Showers may be expected in the Lake region and generally fair elsewhere.

OUTLINES.

A crowd of 20,000 people greeted Mr. Bryan at Knoxville, Tenn.; upon his arrival at Asheville, N. C., he was met by a great cavalcade of men and women on horseback; when he had finished speaking to the crowd, estimated as high as 10,000, he left at 5 o'clock p. m. for Charlotte. —— Complete fusion has been effected between Illinois Democrats and Populists on State and electoral tickets. —— The Treasury gold reserve stood at $114,133,499 yesterday. —— A negro murderer was taken from the jail at Watonga, Oklahoma, by a mob and hanged to a tree. —— The Connecticut Democratic Convention endorsed the Chicago platform, nominated a State ticket and appointed a committee to confer with the Populists for fusion on the electoral ticket. —— Elaborate preparations are being made in London for the protection of the Czar of Russia on the occasion of his visit to Queen Victoria. —— The arrest of a man who was making a free silver speech in Cleveland, Ohio, came near creating a riot. —— The Port Royal Railroad has been reorganized under the name of the Charleston & Western. —— The New York Democratic Convention met in Buffalo yesterday, with free silver men in control; resolutions endorsing Bryan and Sewall were introduced and referred, under the rules to the Committee on Resolutions. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 5@7 per cent.; last loan at 6, closing offered at 6 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9c, middling uplands 8¾c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $2 00@3 60, good to choice $2 60@3 90; wheat—spot was quiet and firmer, No. 2 red May —c, September 65⅞c; corn—spot quiet and firm, No. 2 26c at elevator and 27c afloat; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 24@21¾c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 60 @1 62½.

With seven national tickets in the field at the next election, the average American citizen will have no decent excuse for not voting.

If Tom Watson had turned his fascinating voice loose in Arkansas the Populists might have carried more than one county in that State.

Chen He Yi Pum, the new Minister from Corea, with wife and four children, has arrived at Washington. His principal luggage consisted of beer.

D. H. Smith scooped the nomination for Congress in the Fourth District of Kentucky, free silver, but it took 1,000 ballots to do it. As a sticker he has the qualifications.

The New York *World* has an editorial headed "Bryan's Three Horses." If Bryan manages three horses he must be a much better equestrian than performer McKinley, who can't successfully straddle one.

A Republican organ is candid enough to admit that an "honest dollar is not the exclusive property of the Republican party." No, but the Republican statesmen have managed to gobble a good many of them.

Some of the gold organs have discovered that silver coins pass in China on their bullion value. Well, suppose they do. Is this intended as an argument that this country should adopt the Chinese monetary system?

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 152. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,987

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *World* says that when Bryan said he would not support a gold ticket if nominated at Chicago he furnishes all the justification the "sound money" Democrats need for kicking against the Chicago platform and him. Not quite. If they think he would be justified in bolting after making such declaration they have no right to find fault with it, and if they do not think he would be justified they have no right to plead this declaration as a justification for what they are doing.

The gold men and the McKinley tariff boomers ought to get together and talk it over. When a mill closes or a railroad complains of little to do, the gold men say it is "the shadow of repudiation" that is doing it, while the McKinleyites howl out "it is that pesky Democratic tariff." Between these, how is the ordinary unsophisticated citizen to know what is doing it? These explainers should get together and have an understanding. It will never do to go on this way.

The gold organs are still repeating the rot that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 will give the bullion owners two dollars' worth of stamped coin for one dollar's worth of bullion. But how the dollar's worth of bullion will be worth two dollars to the bullion men and the coined dollar be worth only 50 cents to other people they do not stop to explain to the interrogating citizen.

And now it is beginning to dawn upon Decoy Palmer that he too was looked upon a few years ago by some of the Eastern editors as an "anarchist." The Detroit, Mich., *Tribune* quotes extracts from a speech delivered by him four years ago in the Senate on the Homestead strike, which the aforesaid editors denounced as decidedly anarchistic.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks it hits Bryan hard when it calls him a "youngster." This youngster seems to be creating decidedly more of a stir than the oldsters that the esteemed *Courier-Journal* is trying to boom into national prominence.

The gold organs sneer at talk about "the money of the Constitution." If gold and silver be not the money of the Constitution we would like to have some of them tell us what it is.

Hon. Tom Watson, who is said to be worth $50,000 and to have a good income from his farm, paper and law practice, should not growl at Mr. Sewall because he happens to have more money.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D L GORE—For rent.
S W SANDERS—Take notice.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Cut this out.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Pearl Wescott leaves this morning for Richmond Female College.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott and son Clement, leave to-day for Bladen county.

— Mr. W. W. McDiarmid, of the Lumberton *Robesonian*, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. R. Starbuck, of Winston, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. Buckner, of Richmond, Va., route agent of the Southern Express Co., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday. He says Duplin county will go for the straight Democratic ticket.

— Mr. Nathan Greenwald, of Richmond, Va., who has been spending the Summer with his son, Mr. I. L. Greenwald, of this city, has returned home.

— Messrs. J. H. Millis, Greensboro; H. W. Schussler, Charlotte; I. A. Brown, Chadbourn; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; D. H. Harnly, Chadbourn, and G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. D. Hanna, H. E. Bonitz, J. W. Barnes, Jr., G. H. Haar, L. L. Corbett, W. L. Latta, W. H. McEachern, E. F. Johnson, B. S. Montford, T. J. Preston, C. D. Foard and wife, and Mrs. G. W. Yopp left last night on the Carolina Central special for Charlotte.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Opera House box sheet is now at H. J. Gerken's cigar store.

— The Jewish fast day, Yom Kippur, commenced yesterday evening at 6 o'clock.

— Cape Fear Academy, Prof. Washington Catlett principal, opened yesterday morning with a large attendance of pupils.

— People in the neighborhood of Third and Chesnut streets complain of the firing of a pistol every night between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

— Cotton receipts yesterday were 1,816 bales; receipts for the corresponding day last year, 650 bales. Market quoted firm on a basis of 7⅝c for middling.

— Walter Main's Circus will give a performance in Wilmington on October 12th. Mr. D. S. Vernon, advance agent, arrived in the city yesterday to make the necessary arrangements.

— Mr. Levi Branson, publisher of Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, is in the city, staying at the Bonitz Hotel. He is here to deliver to subscribers the volume of the Directory for 1896.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Armand DeRosset Myers, of Portsmouth, Va., to Miss Mary Catherine Steele, of Charlotte, Tuesday, October 6th, at the First Presbyterian church, Charlotte.

— Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

"A Gay Old Boy."

Joseph Hart, the comedian, under the management of the well known managers, D. W. Truss & Co., who have so ably managed "Wang" and "Princess Bonnie" for the last three seasons, will present at the Opera House to-morrow night the new musical comedy and side-splitter, "A Gay Old Boy." Mr. Hart, late of Hallen & Hart, is a comedian who never fails to make his audience laugh. He has a good conception of the ludicrous, and has all the elements that go to make the successful actor in the line he has chosen. "A Gay Old Boy" is a cleverly written musical comedy, interspersed with bright new music, latest songs and refined specialties that please.

Supporting Mr. Hart are many very clever people, including Carrie DeMar and the great Fleurette, from Rice's "1492 Co."

Seats are now on sale at Gerken's cigar store.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

Improved Order Red Men.

A degree team composed of ten of the boldest Braves of Eyota and Cherokee Tribes of Improved Order of Red Men, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for Newbern, where they instituted a tribe of about forty members last night. The handsome paraphernalia of Eyota Tribe was taken for use on the occasion. The following warriors composed the team: Messrs. J. C. Walton, J. M. Branch, Chas. Oller, J. R. Davis, W. E. Mann, Jos. G. Sneeden, D. D. Cameron, W. O. Willoughby, M. Marshburn and Tony Fantopula.

Sheehan-Litgen.

A marriage took place last night at 8.30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Daniel Sheehan, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Ellen Sheehan and Mr. Richard Litgen. The ceremony was performed by Father Dennen. Mr. Jno. Sheehan was best man and Miss Lela Griff maid of honor. After the marriage a reception was held, continuing until a late hour. Mr. Litgen is a popular clerk at Messrs. N. B. Rankin & Co.'s and the presents from his numerous friends were very pretty.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday, John McPherson, colored, charged with assault and battery, was fined $10 and the costs. Judgment was suspended upon payment of costs in a case of disorderly conduct against the same defendant.

Celia Wright, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon the payment of costs in the case.

Important Committee Meeting.

Chairman Manly has called a meeting of the Democratic Central and State Democratic Executive Committees to be held at Raleigh Monday night, Sept. 21st. This will be the most important meeting of these committees that has been held during the campaign, as the question of electoral fusion with the Populists will no doubt be finally determined.

Don't fail to attend the auction sale of Fine China, Crockery, Glassware, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock. Watson's old stand, 26 South Front street. A. A. Nathan. tf

THE KILLING OF MARY HIGHT.

Coroner's Jury Find Her Death Was Caused by Her Own Carelessness—The Testimony Given at the Inquest.

At 12 m. yesterday Coroner David Jacobs empannelled the following jury, viz: W. P. Oldham (foreman), Jos. S. Sneeden, C. E. Gordon, Jno. McRae and Jno. Howe, who held an inquest at the court house over the body of Mary Hight, who was run over by the "dummy" engine on the W., N. & N. railway Tuesday night (as told in the STAR).

The following witnesses were sworn and testified:

Dr. A. H. Harriss said: "Tuesday night, shortly after eight o'clock, I had a telephone call calling me to the power house. I responded to the call and went to the power house. I found this woman, Mary Hight, lying on a table in the street, and upon examination I found both legs badly mangled, the right leg below the knee, and also a wound in the forehead. She was suffering from collapse or severe weakness. I advised that she be moved to the City Hospital, and with the assistance of Drs. Burbank, Schonwald and Lane we found it necessary to amputate both legs above the knees. She was very weak and we had to build her up before performing the operation. She died shortly after the operation was performed. In my opinion her death was caused from the accident. She died about 11 o'clock."

Mr. J. S. Leary, engineer on the dummy, testified as follows: "I am an engineer for the W., N. & N. Railroad. I was making my way from the Mulberry street depot over to the Surry street depot, with one car attached to the dummy, and as I was passing Mr. Sprunt's wall, about ten minutes past eight o'clock Tuesday night, I thought I saw an object, probably about seven or ten feet ahead. I was not sure of this, as I was on the opposite side of the engine from where I thought I saw the object on the track. It was as quick as a flash, and before I could shut off or do anything the engine had passed over it, and as I felt no jar from the engine whatever, nor heard no outcry, I supposed it to be a piece of paper or something blown across the track, so I proceeded on down to the Surry street depot and put the car on the side track and started back. When I got to the trestle at the foot of Church street some one signed me down, who said that he thought I had run over a man down below. I don't remember what I said to him, but I think I told him that I would see, and proceeded on further down the track to the place where I thought I had seen the object. On arrival there I found Mary Hight. She was on the opposite side of the track from where I had seen the object. I went to her and recognized who it was, and with the assistance of my brakeman I put her on the engine and carried her down to the power house and placed her on a pile of cross ties that were piled up like a bench, and remained with her. The first thing I done after I got to the power house was to summon a doctor. I remained with and assisted her all that I could until Dr. Harriss arrived. I had my light on the engine. Instead of a headlight, I had a lantern on the inside of the headlight. Did not have a reflector. The light would make an object visible at a distance of thirty feet. I could see an object and avoid an accident at that distance. I think she was lying down. If she had been walking or sitting, I could have seen her. She recognized me, but the only thing she said was 'take those cars off my feet.' She seemed to think that something had hold of her feet."

James Jones, colored, the man who signed the engine down, being sworn, testified as follows: "The only thing I saw was the engine going towards Surry street. I heard some one holler 'O, Lord!' I went to the trestle and when the engine came back I waved it down and told the engineer to stop, that I thought he had run over a man. I didn't go back with him. Don't remember whether there was a headlight on the engine or not. Don't remember what he said, but he slowed down and went slow after I told him what I did."

J. T. Brown, fireman of the engine, Tony Pierce, brakeman of the train, and Jasper Telfair, also testified.

After hearing the evidence in the case, the jury rendered the following verdict: "That Mary Hight came to her death by her own carelessness, having been found on the railroad track, supposed to have been asleep when the "dummy," on its way from Mulberry to Surry street, ran over her, she not being seen by the engineer, J. S. Leary."

The body of the deceased was interred yesterday in Pine Grove cemetery.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—536 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,109 bales cotton, 83 casks spirits turpentine, 148 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—105 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 185 bbls rosin, 52 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,816 bales; spirits turpentine, 78 casks; rosin, 808 bbls; tar, 153 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

BADLY SCARED.

A SO-CALLED "SOUND MONEY" DEMOCRAT SEES THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota Very Doubtful, He Declares—Free Silver Advocates Have Been Untiring in Their Efforts and Have Made Many Converts.

The following from the New York *Times* (a solid gold organ), coming as it does from a so-called "sound money" Democrat, shows conclusively that Bryan will carry the middle West:

"Both the Republicans and the sound money Democrats are relying too confidently on Illinois and the States around it," said Adams A. Goodrich, of Chicago, last night.

Mr. Goodrich is a National, or sound money, Democrat. He was largely instrumental in organizing the sound money forces in Illinois, he was elected a delegate to the Indianapolis Convention, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the State organization of the National Democrats.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

To a reporter of the New York *Times* Mr. Goodrich said last night that he considered the situation throughout the West as very serious.

"Your Eastern politicians," said he, "are misinformed as to the situation in the Central Western States. They are claiming that these States are safe for McKinley. There was never a greater blunder. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota are very doubtful."

"Why are they in such bad condition?" he was asked.

SOUND MONEY MEN INACTIVE.

"Simply because the Republicans and the sound-money men have done little or no work there, while the free-silver men have been working in that field like beavers for three years. They have conducted a secret propaganda for silver. An inundation of free-silver literature has been turned on the central Western States by Stewart and Jones and the rest. This flood has crept in quietly and unceasingly from the extreme Western States until it has about drowned out everything else. Every farming community has been systematically worked. The literature has come from Colorado and Montana, where the postmasters and mail men are for free silver, and would not give the game away. Had the effort been attempted from the East, the Republicans would have known it in a day."

"You think that this free silver literature has had the desired effect?"

"I certainly do. It has turned the farmers, both the Democrats and Republicans, into rabid free silverites. As has been said, free silverism is no longer politics; it is a disease. The arguments used for the conversion of the farmers have been cheaper money, English control of American finances, higher prices for farm products and higher wages. When you talk to the farmer about a depreciated currency he will say to you he wants cheap money, and that it can't hurt him.

"I can give an illustration of how rabid these people have become. There is a man in Jersey county who had been my client for years. I looked upon him as a close personal friend. I spoke to him the other day about gold and silver, and he turned on me and said, with an oath: 'How much are you getting for this?' Arguments do not go far with such men.

MUST GET AT WORK AT ONCE.

"Unless the Republicans get to work at once and organize thoroughly in every district and county, Illinois will be lost to sound money and will give Bryan a majority in November. They are relying too confidently on the poll they are taking. Thousands of farmers will say they are all right on the money question merely to retain their social and political standing among their neighbors, but they will vote for Bryan. The poll the Republicans are taking amounts absolutely to nothing. What is needed is quick, effective work. Nothing else will save Illinois and these other States. I consider them as lost now, but I believe they can be won by November.

"The free silverites are also winning recruits in the city of Chicago, especially among the small shopkeepers. These men have been greatly injured by the big 'department' stores. They find their business leaving them, and, while they do not attribute it to gold, yet they are ready for any change, hoping for better times."

A CHECK TO FREE SILVER.

"Do you consider that free silver sentiment is growing in Illinois at this time?"

"I do not. I think it is being checked' but just now it controls the State. The Democratic State Convention one year ago indorsed free silver. I was a delegate and fought it. Sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of free silver and Altgeld. Free silver also controlled the Peoria convention, which sent delegates to Chicago pledged to free silver. The free silver men are confident of carrying the State. Altgeld said four days ago that Illinois owed Bryan a majority of 50,000.

"A great deal of hard and intelligent work must be done if Illinois and these other States are to be saved. The Scandinavian farmers have been won over to free silver and the Germans are by no means solid for McKinley. Skillful work will have to be done among both classes. One strong voting element in Chicago—the Jews—will be for sound money. If Chicago is systematically organized, it can be carried for McKinley by a majority close on to 100,000 This would rescue the State. If the campaign is allowed to take the course it is now following, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan will be lost."

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

A Bryan-Sewall and Watson Club Organized at Whiteville.

Editor of Star, Wilmington, N. C:

Quite an enthusiastic crowd of the citizens of Whiteville met at the court house in Whiteville Tuesday evening, September 15th, 1896, and organized a Bryan, Sewall and Watson Club. W. G. Burkhead was elected president, H. C. Moffitt secretary, and V. V. Richardson treasurer. Stirring speeches were made by W. G. Burkhead and D. J. Lewis.

Columbus county belongs in the Democratic column and no effort will be spared to place her where she belongs.

H. C. MOFFITT, Secretary.

Speaking at Kinston.

Mr. James M. Parrott, President of the Democratic Club of Kinston, N. C., writes the STAR that a grand rally will be held in that city on Thursday, the 24th inst.; that Hon. B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, has been invited and will surely be there, and that the largest political gathering ever held in Lenoir county is expected.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Will be Met by the Governor's Guards and a Torchlight Procession—Guthrie Worries the Republicans—A Colored Camp Meeting.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16.

All arrangements for Mr. Bryan's reception here have been completed. R. B. Glenn and Locke Craige will precede Mr. Bryan in speeches, which will be delivered before his arrival here. The presidential candidate is expected to arrive at 7 o'clock and he will proceed to Nash Square, where the crowd will be assembled to hear him speak. After the speaking a spread will be tendered the next President and party at the Park Hall. At 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan will leave for Goldsboro. Mr. J. Y. MacRae has been appointed chief marshal of the occasion. The Governor's Guards and a torch light procession of several hundred citizens will meet Mr. Bryan at the depot.

A colored camp meeting, which attracts several thousand people nightly, is in progress every night on the outskirts of the city.

Major Guthrie is giving the Republicans a great deal of concern, and his recent utterances are very displeasing to the office-seeking and holding class of Populists who are at the helm of the party. Reports from the West say that Guthrie is hitting the Republicans with gloves off, and that he daily scores the agreement between the Republicans and Populists unmercifully. He boldly advises all Populists to beware of Pritchard and Pearson.

There is no doubt but that the independent Populists, who will refuse to be bartered with the agreement recently reached with the Republicans, will exceed in numbers the expectations of those honestly in favor of silver.

THE BRYAN SCHEDULE.

Will Speak in North Carolina at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Rocky Mount—Brief Stops at Other Points.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—The following is the official itinerary for speeches of Bryan in North Carolina:

Leave Asheville 5 p. m. September 16th, arrive at Hickory 8 p. m.; leave Hickory 9 p. m., arrive Statesville 10 p. m.; leave Statesville 10.15, arrive Charlotte 11.45 p. m; leave Charlotte 9.30 a. m. arrive Salisbury 11 a. m.; leave Salisbury 11.15 a. m., arrive Greensboro 12 45 p. m.; leave Greensboro, 3 p. m., arrive Durham 5.30 p. m.; leave Durham 6 p. m., arrive Raleigh 7 p. m.; leave Raleigh 9 p. m., arrive Selma 10 p. m.; arrive Goldsboro 11 p. m.; leave Goldsboro 10 30 a. m., September 18th, arrive Wilson 11.30 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 1.23 p. m., leave Rocky Mount 2.17 p. m, on regular schedule, arrive Weldon 3.33 p. m.

The principal speeches will be made at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Rocky Mount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cape Fear Academy

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. Prepares for College or Business. Careful attention paid to young pupils. Competent male teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply to WASHINGTON CATLETT, Principal. sep 16 1w 120 North Fifth Street.

City Taxes For 1896

ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE. IF MORE convenient to Tax-payers, partial payments of Taxes will be received, if full amount is paid within the time allowed by law. FREDERICK B. RICE, sep 6 tf Treasurer and Tax Collector.

For Rent,

That commodious Wharf formerly occupied by A. Martin, Esq., just south of Ferry, on west side river 169 feet front and 530 deep. Possession given October 1st next. Apply D. L. Gore. sep 17 tf

TAKE NOTICE
—OF—
"The Unlucky Corner."

Large Bananas 15 cents dozen. Extra Fancy Lemons 15c dozen. Jellies in 5, 20 and 30 lb. palls. Way down. Yours for best goods and low prices. Inquire of S. W. SANDERS. Phone No. 109. sep 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON ONE SIDE

Your Choice for $1.25.

ON THE OTHER SIDE SEE

Your Choice for $1 50.

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOW!

What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

SHOES.

We are fixed at 115 Princess St., 63½ steps east from corner Front. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans. sep 13 tf

NOTICE!

The undersigned will, on the 21st Day of September, 1896, rent out at public auction to the highest bidder, the

Stalls of the Markets

of this city for one year, beginning October 1st following.

The time set for said auction will be, at the Fifth Ward Market 9.30 Front Street Market 10 and Fourth Street Market 12 o'clock.

JOHN MAUNDER, Chairman Market Committee. sep 10 4t 10 13 17 20

OPERA HOUSE,

One Night Only, Friday, September 18.

The laughing comedian, jolly, jovial, joyous, joking JOSEPH HART, LATE HALLEN & HART, In the successful Musical Comedy,

"A Gay Old Boy."

Carrie De Mar and the great "Fleurette" from 1492. sep 16 3t

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent. sep 1 7t tu th sa

North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:
For County Students, - - - $ 91 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00
Apply for Catalogues to ALEXANDER Q HOLLADAY, RALEIGH, N. C. PRESIDENT. jy 10 tf

For Sale,

12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.

Also Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. aug 16 tf

Bulbs, Bulbs.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW AND GET THE CHOICE.

JAMES D. NUTT, sep 6 tf THE DRUGGIST.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of my late husband, William Henry Strauss, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 27th day of August, 1896. JESSIE R. STRAUSS, A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix. aug 27 6w th

SCHEDULE OF THE Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a. m., 10.10 a. m.; 2 30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 5.30 p m., 9.00 p. m. Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6.00 p. m. sep 13 tf

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line. Respectfully, sep 13 tf A. PREMPERT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cut This Out!

Save This And Bring It With You.

On Monday, Sept. 14,

Begins One of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina.

Mrs. and Miss Taylor of Taylor's Bazaar are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent CORSET for 39 cents.
A 75 cents CORSET for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar CORSET for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cts. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 63 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.23, cheap at $1.75.
The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.
Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1.25; does not even pay for the material.
DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.
Silks in Black and Colored from 20c yard up.
Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake but look for

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call sep 16 tf

Are You Going to Marry?

If so, see our samples of the latest styles in engraved

Wedding Stationery.

Strictly High Class work guaranteed.

Calling Cards, Ball Invitations, Crests, Monograms, etc.

Wedding Presents.

Anticipating quite a number of marriages this fall we purchased an unusual stock of BEAUTIFUL PICTURES, handsomely framed; Easels, Screens and other articles suitable for Wedding Presents.

If You Are Not Yet Married

You probably will be, provided you use the right thing in FINE STATIONERY.

We have all the best products of Marcus Ward, Geo. B. Hurd, Crane and other well known manufacturers.

All the latest "fads" in shapes, sizes and tints put up in handsome packages by the quire, pound or box.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

sep 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

DO YOU WANT

TO SEE

One of the Cheapest and Prettiest Line of

RUGS

ever shown in the city? If so, take a look at our large

Show Windows.

Prices 65c to $2.50.

Just received forty newest designs of Brussell and Moquet

Carpets.

Lowest prices.

Fall and Winter Samples

CLOTHING.

Suits to Order $12.50 and Up.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street. Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 30 tf

For Rent,

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. I. Shrier, seven rooms, south side of Market street between Fifth and Sixth. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, sep 12 3t Real Estate Agent.

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1893 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1893.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

A CASE IN POINT.

We have said more than once in these columns that if the advocates of tariff protection were sincere in their professed desire to build up home manufactories by protecting our manufactures from the competition of "foreign pauper labor," to be logical and consistent they should favor the free coinage of silver, without 'international agreement;" in fact they should prefer to have it without international agreement. We say this, of course, in the presumption that they believe and mean what they say when they forecast the result of the free coinage of silver on our trade with the gold standard countries, which are our most formidable competitors and the ones from which they think we have the most to fear. It is from these principally that protection is demanded for our manufactures and others who are seeking it.

They say that the free coinage of silver would put us on a silver basis and practically destroy our commerce with other countries, so that they would buy from us only what they were absolutely compelled to buy and sell to us only for gold or its equivalent in silver at its bullion value. They tell us further that free coinage would drive all the gold out of the country, which being the case we would have no gold to buy foreign stuff with, and we surely would not send them our silver dollars and take fifty cents for them. Taking it for granted that they believe this, and admitting for the sake of the argument that it may be true, isn't this precisely what they are trying to accomplish by the protective tariff which, to be logical, should be prohibitory? Isn't it the object of the high tariff to keep foreign products out of the country, to prevent our people from buying them, and thus stimulating their manufacture at home. This is what a protective tariff means, if it means anything. This is the corner-stone without which the protective structure would tumble.

Now, what would more effectually accomplish this than a law which would make it practically impossible for our people to buy foreign products, which would compel them to look to home for them? If the free coinage of silver would do this, as they assert it would, wouldn't it be better than any tariff system that has been devised, or that is likely to be devised? Although the protection has been increased from time to time, from a twenty per cent. tariff to a sixty per cent. tariff, they have never been able to keep foreign products out or to effectually protect our home manufacturers and producers from foreign competition, and we have, therefore, spent hundreds of millions of dollars in the purchase of those products, manufactured and other kinds. According to their own assertions the free coinage of silver would do what no protective legislation has been able to do, and what there is not the slightest probability it can do, for none, even of the loudest and most assertive protectionists, would dare to go so far as to advocate an absolute prohibitory tariff.

The McKinley organs which advocate protection, and Mr. McKinley himself, point to the smokeless chimneys as pathetic "object lessons" of the necessity for protection, and when they talk about free silver they point to Mexico as another pathetic "object lesson" of the effect of free silver, because the Mexicans have to pay a high price for certain things they import in small quantities. The protectionists forget when citing Mexico that they are making an argument against themselves, for what they regard as Mexico's misfortune has been Mexico's salvation.

We illustrate with the following, which is also testimony in support of our contention that the advocate of protection should be an advocate of the free coinage of silver. In reply to an inquiry as to the effect of the silver standard in Mexico, President Diaz writes the New York *Journal*. We quote only so much of the letter as bears upon the point under consideration. After referring in a general way to industries established and now in successful operation, he says:

While our material interests have increased steadily and healthfully for the last twenty years, since the close of the Indian wars and the repeal of the Sherman law, so-called, in the United States, the growth of Mexico's commercial and industrial interests has been particularly marked. The consequent appreciation in the price of gold and the increase in exchange between Mexico and the gold standard ccuntries at once operated to reduce importations and stimulate home manufactures.

The added price of exchange was in effect an addition to the tariff. The importer added to the original cost the duty and cost of exchange. Our cotton and woollen mills already in operation were obliged to enlarge their capacity and new ones were established. The number of operatives necessarily had to be greatly increased.

To show the falling off in the consumption of foreign merchandise, it may be said that the year prior to the increase in foreign exchange on silver our customs collections at the ports of entry amounted to $23,000,000. The next year they were $14,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1890 our importations exceeded $59,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1895 they were slightly in excess of $34,000,000. On the other hand, our exportations increased. In 1890 91 they amounted to $63,000,000, and in 1894-95 to $90,000,000. There was nothing in the nature of a commercial panic consequent upon the sharp advance in their silver exchange.

Our merchants are conservative and careful, and bank and business failures are happily rare in Mexico under any circumstances. As to wages and the condition of laboring men, considering the nature of work and classes of industry, they compare favorably with those in other countries.

The demand for skilled labor has grown with the great increase in the number of mills and manufactories. This demand in all branches of labor is strong. The added exchange has not impaired the value of our dollar as applied to the purchase of articles of home manufacture. Its buying power is unchanged in this respect, and prices for domestic merchandise and produce vary only according to the supply and the demand.

Heavy investments of foreign capital in Mexican enterprises have been made since the appreciation of gold elsewhere.

There is another point of view. The foreign debt of the country is payable in gold. The duties on imported merchandise are collected in silver, or on that basis. The high rates of exchange, together with the decrease in our customs collections before alluded to, have caused a considerable shrinkage in this source of revenue.

While they are looking for "object lessons" from Mexico why not take this one as an illustration of the effect of silver money in that country as an agency for building up home manufacturers and apply it to this country, where its effect would be even greater if the free coinage of silver would have one-half the effect they say it would. As a stimulator of home manufactories and a genuine protector, any protective tariff that might be devised couldn't hold a candle to it.

DOESN'T LIKE IT.

The New York *World* doesn't like the money declaration in the Indianapolis platform, on which it expresses its opinion thus:

Upon the silver question the Indianapolis convention is also disappointing. All that it says as to the impolicy, the wrong and the disastrous effect of independent free coinage is true. But in putting emphasis upon 'the maintenance of the gold standard,' and omitting to say one word in favor of an international agreement or other means of utilizing silver to the utmost practical extent as a money metal and one of the most important products of American mines, the convention strengthened the free coinage argument. It gave a weight, which the Republican convention, and all Democratic conventions heretofore have denied, to the plea which Mr. Bryan is now putting forth every day—that the opponents of free coinage are not bimetallists but gold monometallists. This may be the position of the bankers and bankers' attorneys, who seem to have influenced the committee on resolutions, but it is not the attitude of the mass of Democratic voters nor of the American people. They desire sound money, honest dollars of equal intrinsic value. But they wish the largest possible use of both coins consistent with their parity of value and consequent concurrent circulation. This larger use they believe can be secured only by an agreement as to ratio and use made with the great commercial nations with whom we trade. They ask that an earnest and intelligent effort be made to obtain such an agreement, primarily for our own benefit, but incidentally to increase the circulating and redemption money of the world in the interest of all its people.

The *World* thinks the saffron-hued patriots who gathered at Indianapolis should have put up a job something similar to that put up at St. Louis by the fellows who nominated Mr. McKinley, who thought they could by declaring for "international agreement," fool some silver man. But they didn't do it. They proclaimed for gold straight out and didn't have a bit of use for Secretary Morton's "junk."

But what is the *World* going to do about it? It can't consistently support McKinley whose tariff bladder it is sticking pins into every day and if it believes in bimetallism, as it says, it can't consistently support the decoy candidates who stand on the Indianapolis platform. About the only thing we see that the esteemed *World* can do is to quit fooling and come square out for Bryan and genuine American bimetallism.

MINOR MENTION.

Agitation, say the opponents of the free coinage of silver, is doing the country great harm; disturbing business and arraying the sections of the country against each other, the poor against the rich, &c., &c. This is nonsense based on selfishness. When was there ever a great reform in this or any other country which was not won by agitation? There is never agitation unless there is a cause for it; the people do not agitate over trifles nor for fun. Does anybody suppose for a moment that the millions in this country who are rallying under the standard borne by that grand man, William Jenings Bryan, are moved by any capricious impulse, or that they are not actuated by a deep conviction that something is wrong, and that that something must be righted? It was only by agitation and persistent and aggressive agitation that even a moderate reform in the tariff was secured, after twenty-five years of abuse and imposition. That thing was wrong, there was agitation against it, continued agitation, which grew and became stronger from year to year, until finally the people—the agitators—won, and some of the burden was lifted from their shoulders. That's what agitation did. The protected manufacturers and others who profited by that protective tariff legislation declared that the agitation against it was all wrong, that it was arraying the masses of the people against the more prosperous, arraying the South and the West—the agricultural States—against the Middle, and the Eastern States—the manufacturing States—and employes against their employers, just as the advocates of the people-cursing gold standard are declaring now, while they are uttering that same kind of rot.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Bryan's "lack of dignity" continues to give the editors of Republican newspapers grave concern. They are very much afraid it may lose votes for him.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

——In supporting the act of 1890, known as the Sherman act, Sherman on July 5th of that year said: "Under the law of February 1873, the purchase of $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month has by coinage produced annually an average of nearly $3,000,000 per month for a period of twelve years, but this amount, in view of the retirement of the bank notes, will not increase our currency in proportion to our increasing population.—*Washington National Intelligeneer, Dem.*

—— Mr. Watson's rule or ruin platform—"No Watson, no Bryan" —will not make him friends among conservative people of any party. When a man deliberately declares that if he is not elected Vice President, a matter about which there is no public interest, then he will defeat the election of Bryan, a matter that is of vital importance to the masses of this country, he proclaims himself selfish, narrow and unpatriotic. The patriot is ready to sacrifice himself for his country, but not to sacrifice his country for his own self-advancement.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "It made my blood boil!" he exclaimed.

"Yes," returned the family physician, coldly, "your blood needs boiling, too."

— He was evidently thinking of something else, and suddenly exclaimed: "Darling —" She fainted. They were married.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Mrs. Rocks—Where is the count, Gladys?

Gladys—In papa's study. I think they are discussing the money question.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Oh, Miss Adipose! Mr. Chaffer quoted Latin about you when he saw you in your new bathing suit."

"What did he say?"

"He said you were just too 'multum in parvo' for anything."—*Puck*

— She—Why did you order corn beef of that waiter when you never eat it?

He—Because I want him to bring me waffles. He has studied the memory system and always reverses.—*Buffalo Times.*

— "That must be a very distinguished man," said Kilduff to Snooper.

The latter looked at the person indicated and replied: "I see no mark of distinction about him."

"Look again and you will see that there is no campaign button or emblem of any sort about the lapels of his coat."—*Judge.*

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Our sister county, Union, has adopted the plan of working her roads with her convicts, and her chain gang is now reducing her expenses for jail fees.

— Pender *Star*: We are pained to note the death of Mr. Ephriam Powers, which occurred at his home near South Washington on the 2nd inst. He was in his 80th year and had been in feeble health for several months.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: As far as we can learn, there was a full and hearty turn out of the Democratic party last Saturday at the different precincts, which indicates a Democratic victory this year. —— We were shown by Mr. Hamilton McMillan, of this town, a piece of brown looking rock, being a fragment from a meteorite which fell in this neighborhood about thirty years ago. The rock is apparently charged with sulphur ore, and we would as soon believe it came from below as from above. Meteorites are rare and a portion of this heavenly visitor will probably be sent to the museum at Raleigh. There is a gentleman in this vicinity who saw a meteor fall in this section in 1866, and he describes the report of the explosion as more deafening than any discharge of artillery during the late war. This is probably the date of the arrival of the meteorite. The weight of one piece is about 500 pounds, and is far greater than one would suppose from its size.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. B. F. AYCOCK,

Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will address the people at the following times and places:

Auburn, Wake county, Friday, September 18.

Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. Frank Thompson, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Aycock at all appointments in the Third District.

Hon. E. W. Pou at all appointments in the Fourth District.

HOW HE WORKED A MINE.

The Sheep Mountaineer Enlightens the College Bred Inquirer.

"How do we work a mine?" exclaimed the Sheep mountaineer. "Well, you unsophisticated, undeveloped outcropping of the land of the rising sun, I'll proceed to enlighten your beclouded college bred understanding."

The college bred young man from the land of the rising sun sat down on a $300 to the ton chunk of ore and turned his undivided attention to listening to a discourse on mineralogy.

"We first prospect around until we find a tunnel in on the jugular vein and a pile of ore on the dump. Then if the other feller ain't looking we jump. Then we proceed to sink a shaft on the float, gather all the gangue and sack it, being careful to preserve technical phrases in mineralogical science in so doing. Then we prospect the stockholders with an assessment, and if they don't come down put in a blast. At this point we call the roll, grab a No. 4 warranted not to rip, wear, tear, ravel, cut or run down at the heel ragical, tragical, irrasive smelter and run up our stack. If the other feller holds the best hand, the stack will diminish, and we consequently drift for a pay streak. If we don't get through drifting by fall, it's the fust thing we go at in the spring. We now concentrate our efforts, and if the silver panned out don't have the eagle stamped on it we sample the outcropping in every saloon within a radius of ten miles and take a fresh chew of tobacco. Then we get to work in earnest, salt the dump and go east and sell all the stock we can. We return, renew our grub pile, pack it into the cabin and wait for spring to open and the snow to go off. During this period we amuse ourselves playing seven up for the drinks. We then import a mining and civil engineer, run a few levels, crosscut for another assessment, get it, cave in the shaft and abandon the property. Then"— The Sheep mountaineer paused for a moment to catch his breath, but the moment was fatal to his learned discourse, for the college bred young man from the land of the rising sun feebly reached for his pick, staggered slowly to his feet, looked wildly through the limpid atmosphere toward the summit of Sheep mountain and disappeared behind the giant outcroppings of the Big Eliza lode.—Lump City Miner.

A Household Hint.

Winks—I've got a new way of sifting coal at my house.

Binks (with languid interest)—Have you?

Winks—Yes. I used to have the man pick out the good pieces of coal from the sifter and throw the rest away. Now I have him pick out the cinders and burn the rest.

Binks—Well, what difference does that make?

Winks (proudly)—Oh, about two tons a year.—Somerville Journal.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 28, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS CURE RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, ORY 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change,
June 16 1y sa tu th

WINDOW DRESSING.

HOW THIS MAY BE WELL DONE EVEN IN OLD HOUSES.

With Curtains, Shelves, Tables, Flowers and a Little Ingenuity the Dullest Window May Be Made Attractive—How Flat Ones May Be "Recessed."

When one comes to look carefully into the matter, it is astonishing how many houses have the old fashioned, ugly windows flush with the wall, giving it on the outside very much the appearance of a doll's house or one cut out of paper. I have noticed whole streetfuls of them and found a dreadful monotony about them.

It is almost impossible to improve matters on the outside. All that can be done is to have nice white curtains, frilled butter muslin being the prettiest for the bedrooms and handsome lace for the sitting rooms, and perhaps some window boxes filled with flowers in the summer time will give individuality to a house and proclaim aloud the fact that the mistress thereof is a woman of taste. For the dining room and drawing room sills there are very artistic stands made of scrolled iron work and holding three china bowls of bright color, a daffodil yellow being the most effective, and these, filled with plenty of white and yellow flowers, will be charming.

For the up stairs windows, which cannot be so closely criticised by the passers-by, some wooden boxes will answer the purpose very well, but they should have at least three coats of yellow paint, which will make them quite smart, especially if plenty of yellow canariensis are trailed over them, with some white marguerites and yellow calceolarias above.

Flat walls and straight lines are the bane of every decorator, and I shudder to think of certain rooms I have known where the curtains are looped back, either with brass chains or large ribbon sashes, and a solitary chair is placed between them in such a position that nobody sitting in it could look out into the street without twisting his neck nearly off.

To mend matters I would suggest that a shelf for china should be fixed to the wall just above the window, painted the same tint as the rest of the woodwork. In the room and having a little balcony railing in front by way of a finish. This shelf need not be a broad one, as the window does not require to be recessed, but it should be a length projecting 10 or 12 inches on each side beyond the glass. Two small rods should be fixed just beneath it, supported by brackets on either side, one rod to hold thick curtains and the other to hold thin ones. Neither pairs of curtains should reach more than four inches below the sill, the outer ones of velvet, plush or brocade and the inner ones of muslin or guipure vitrage. They will hang straight down without any draping, and the thick ones should be drawn together at night.

There will probably be two or perhaps three windows in each of the reception rooms, and their appearance must be diversified by the furniture as much as possible. In one window a small seat, covered with tapestry and having arms at each end, would be charming, with one of the giant trumpet vases on one side of it filled with tall foliage or branches of blossoms. To color the sketch I can picture a room where the walls are covered with paper of "tender" green shades, the curtains of bronze and gold brocade, the little seat made gay with a green and gold tapestry or brocatelle and the tall vase filled with great boughs of lilac or laburnum.

In another window a "flower table" would look well. They are very quaint if the vases are of graduated heights, the tallest ones being at the back of course. The table should be covered with a cloth of melon green art serge edged with green pompon fringe, as this color is the best foundation for any floral decoration in a room. Let the table be a solid one, standing on four legs, and if it has a lower shelf put plenty of heavy books upon it so that it may be weighted. It is as well to guard against accidents of overturning as much as possible. A third window, which will be an end one, can have a low seat in front of it, forming a corner divan, and well piled up with cushions.

Where there are two windows only in the drawing room, a pretty plan and not a very difficult one is to "recess" them. To do this place a shelf on the top of each window, quite two feet broad, with a balcony railing running all round. Close under the shelf, and bending round the sides until it almost touches the wall, let there be a thin iron rod supported by brackets, and upon this run a pair of wide curtains which fill four sides of the recess as well as drapery in the front. Each curtain will require a width and a half to two widths of 50 inch material and if it is not reversible the inside must be lined with sateen. These curtains should touch the ground all round. Another thin rod must be fixed across the top of the window and quite close to it, and from it should hang a pair of white lace muslin curtains just reaching the sill.

There will be a nice recess almost two feet deep, and this will make a charming place for a low, broad seat or for a writing table or chair. The space between the two windows should be kept as flat as possible and I would advise a long panel of looking glass reaching from floor to ceiling, with a jardiniere in front of it.—Helen in Boston Journal.

JAPAN'S OBEISANT CONVICTS.

Dropping Their Tools, They Salute Officers With Heads on the Floor.

The prison at Tokyo is surrounded by brick walls 18 feet high, surmounted on each corner by a sentry box, in which stands an armed guard. Inside the wall is a second barrier, but only 12 feet high. A huge stone capped arch forms the only entrance and this is barred by gates of polished steel. At the entrance stood an officer, who saluted respectfully as we came up, and with a single query, to which my interpreter apparently gave a satisfactory answer, unlocked and opened a smaller gate out in the larger one and bade us enter.

The first room we entered appeared as a court, fitted with a tier of platforms, occupied by tables and chairs, and it is into this department the prisoner is conducted upon his arrival, stripped and examined physically and mentally.

In the next room, a counterpart of the first, he is given his prison garb and a lecture delivered him by one of the officials, the theme of which is the degradation and futility of crime. The prisoner is now given a number and is entered in the workshops, or the hospital, as his physical condition may indicate. Chief Koyama now led us from the office building and we entered the workshops. The workshops, seven in number, are each about 60 by 150 feet and two stories in height. The first was the "cereal and cloth house." At machines, described in a previous article as the trip hammer rice husker, scores of convicts were industriously working, their movements watched by a keen looking policeman, nattily attired and armed with the customary saber. Rice and barley are ground by these men, both for use in the prison and the world outside.

As we entered the attendant uttered a sharp word of command and the men all dropped from their machines to the floor; a second shout, and each fell to his knees; a third, and each forehead touched the floor. The officer now saluted us each individually and we passed among the machines and inspected the work. On all sides were the bowed criminals, some in red kimonos, some in a pale blue—those in the red the worst class, those in the blue the men who had shown themselves industrious prisoners, willing to serve Japan as a workman and servile subject until their crime be atoned for. At the far end of the shop we encountered a different industry—the weaving and dyeing of the cloth from which the clothes of the prisoners are made.

The different rooms are divided by a broad walk, leading directly across the building, connecting two side doors, and as our footsteps sounded on the resonant path the guards in the department we had just left gave a command, and, turning, I observed the convicts rising slowly and resuming their work.

The poor wretches had been in this humiliating attitude the entire time we had been inspecting the department. As we entered the second the attendant there gave the same command, the convicts prostrated themselves as had their companions, and, passing among the looms, spinning machines, dye vats and drying racks, we left No. 1 and entered the next building.—Cor. Chi Ocean.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

No Discrimination.

Miss Lucy (to her cook)—Really, Aunt Chloe, it is dreadful of old Ned to bring up his children so badly. He lets them steal right and left.

Aunt Chloe—Yes, Miss Lucy, dat's what I always say. Folks does very wrong to let dey chillen steal, 'cause chillen, dey don't got no judgment. Dey don't know what to steal.—New York Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ ℔ brl—			
City mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	28
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	8 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	46
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	3 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	13	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 33 cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 21½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@34½c; rosin, strained, $1 13½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	78
Rosin	303
Tar	158
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—205 casks spirits turpentine, 263 bbls rosin, 235 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:		
Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—1,816 bales; same day last year 650.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.00, seven inch $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 16—Evening.—Money on call firm at 5@7 per cent; last loan at 6, closing offered at at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@10 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, steady; actual business in bankers bills 481½@482 for sixty days and 483¾@484¼ for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481¼. Government bonds were weak; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 91. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 90; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 16—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9c; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; September 8 08, October 8 12, November 8 12, December 8 24, January 8 33, February 8 35, March 8 40, April 8 42, May 8 46. Sales 204,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 8,853 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,139 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 800 bales; forwarded 160 bales; sales 554 bales; sales to spinners 454 bales; stock (actual) 66,595 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,339 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 6,400 bales; stock 445,759 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 167,740 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,643 bales; to France 239 bales; to the Continent 21,555 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 384,769 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,146 bales; exports to France 13,444 bales; ex

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

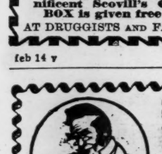
POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 14 y



Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of ITCHING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES SENT FREE. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

sep 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WHY IS IT?

Some find work where some find rest,
And so the weary world goes on.
I sometimes wonder which is best.
The answer comes when life is gone.

Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake,
And so the dreary night hours go.
Some hearts beat where some hearts break.
I often wonder why 'tis so.

Some will faint where some will fight;
Some love the tent and some the field.
I often wonder who are right—
The ones who strive or those who yield.

Some hands fold where other hands
Are lifted bravely in the strife,
And so through ages and through lands
Move on the two extremes of life.

Some feet halt where some feet tread
In tireless march a thorny way;
Some struggle on where some have fled;
Some seek when others shun the fray.

Some swords rust where others clash;
Some fall back where some move on;
Some flags furl where others flash
Until the battle has been won.

Some sleep on while others keep
The vigils of the true and brave.
They will not rest till roses creep
Around their names above a grave.
—Father Ryan.

SPECTACULAR JUSTICE.

Comparison Between French and English Courtrooms.

M. Cruppi, the procurator's substitute, in a paper on French assize court trials, uses the Old Bailey as a foil to set off the assize court of the Seine. A sensational criminal draws to the palais de justice a brilliant crowd, who come to be stirred and amused, as at a playhouse. They expect alternations of weeping, laughing and blood curdling horrors. At the Old Bailey there is nothing spectacular. The court is a dark, dingy hole, to which narrow stairs and passages lead. Justice is public, but the public were not thought of by the architect. But the press is there, and its presence constitutes publicity. This hall of justice is not as spacious as the least large of the correctional courts of Paris. It is meant for business merely. The one place where there is elbow room is the dock. The prisoner can move about there, stand up, sit down, come and go. Soldiers do not guard him. A warder sits in a little corner pew and looks more like a scribe than a jailer. One soon sees that the prisoner is a sacred and intangible being. He dicusses from his notes in the tone of a creditor claiming a debt, and he may well do so, for the proof of his alleged crime is due to him. A table is in the lowest part of the dark, dingy hole. Jammed around it are counsel for and against. They are close to the jury. Theatrical effects would be out of place here. The air is thick with the all pervading London fog. Nobody gesticulates. No face lights up or shows any sort of animation. There is no rustle of elegant toilets.

M. Cruppi points out that the English judge is witness of what witnesses say and arbitrator, but never accuses. He respects every right of the accused, and, if need be, makes others do so too. Should he be nervous and cross the counsel for the crown will be made to feel unpleasantly his temper. English barristers argue rather than plead. They are so close to the jury that if a barrister in a vehement gesture thrust forth his arm he might knock over a juror. The thing is to show a proof or establish a point of law, and not to produce an effect. The Old Bailey jurors seem better suited for their work than those of the palais de justice. Their questions to the accused and to witnesses are clear and to the point. One often wonders at their quickness after the judge sums up at agreeing on a verdict. Every juror seems absolutely confident in the wisdom and fairness of the judge. He is the sheet anchor. Witnesses may have contradicted themselves and each other, counsel may have puzzled them, the prisoner's counsel may have proved black white, and the attorney general strained many points, but the judge is to declare what is true and fair. He meddles with nobody, but keeps on taking notes until he has to sum up. A juror feels his conscience may be at rest if he follow the judge in doubting a witness or doubting the whole case of the accused. M. Cruppi further says that it is well to understand England, but dangerous to imitate her, because all her institutions are of secular growth and racy of the soil. None of her institutions is more worthy of study than trial by jury, which France has had for 100 years, but without the English judge.—Paris Letter.

Judged by Appearance.

A Japanese gentleman, who now holds the position of chemist in an iron and steel foundry just outside of the city, has had his religious convictions sadly shattered since his sojourn in this country. He was converted to Christianity in Japan through the efforts of an enthusiastic Presbyterian missionary there, and because the missionary wore a silk hat the faithful Japanese supposed that a silk hat was always an adjunct of Christianity. When the steamer which brought him to America reached San Francisco, it was boarded by a man in a silk hat, who swore continuously in most shocking style. Such language from a man who was certainly a Christian because he wore a silk hat upset the oriental's belief, and he shortly lapsed into agnosticism.—Philadelphia Record.

Woman's Sense of Smell.

Most people have different perceptions of colors in the two eyes and have a greater power of perceiving some color, being correspondingly blind to others. The only absolutely non color blind person whom Mr. Lovibond has met is a woman. He attributes the greater sensitiveness of women to color partly to an innate faculty and partly to education. The superiority of woman in this respect is interesting, as recent researches by French savants have proved that, as regards the sense of smell, women are much less sensitive than men. —Chambers' Journal.

Why Women Should Study Politics.

If she never intends to vote and even if she never converses on political matters, says a woman writer, every woman would do well to keep informed of the current political events. Why not of these things as well as any other portion of the news matter? If not interested at first, a regular perusal will soon create an interest that will result in an intelligent understanding of these important matters.

Window Shades.

Those who like something better than the ordinary window shade for drawing room windows would perhaps like shades of white linen, with openwork embroidery in net or guipure on the lower edge. Such curtains are also to be had in shades of ecru and pale sage color.

AN EPICUREAN TALE.

UNCLE REUBEN'S GUEST, WHO CAME FROM "DOWN THAH."

A Case Where Turtle Soup, Fish, Roast Quail and "Madery" Went With Rolls and Coffee—A Pathetic Incident Witnessed In a New York Restaurant.

On a poor down town street which begins nowhere and ends nowhere in particular is a little restaurant—"rosturaw," the proprietor calls it. Over the destinies and tables of this unobtrusive bit of New York presides Uncle Reuben, black—very black—grizzled, stooped, soft of speech, softer of manner and deft in the art of the kitchen, more deft than he himself understands. About that time when folks up north and folks down south were disputing each other's right to live Uncle Reuben found New York and located.

It came to be generally known about town that down at Uncle Reuben's were good things to eat—soup that bore a resemblance to its own family; fish which had flavor without greasy sauces; ducks, brown and juicy, with strips of sweet, salt bacon sewed into their celery proud breasts, and "Madery." All wines were "Madery" to Uncle Reuben. What he really served to his best customers was red claret, but "Madery" got into one of his brain cracks at some time, and his "Madery, suh," was always accepted without question and drank with gusto.

It was in the later years of his life's success that I got to know Reuben. A sometime habit of dodging the "r" in speech, or perhaps it was a liking for some of his homelier dishes of southern flavor, brought me near to Uncle Reuben, and I heard something of the Reuben of that day when he was a "house niggah" on a plantation. Once in awhile he would hang around the table when the coffee had come and talk about "down thah," meaning by "down thah" a stretch of land somewhere south of New York known to him and vaguely described as "wes Ten'see."

In the midst of a "down thah" talk one rainy night an old man came softly and hesitatingly through the door. He looked around, gave me, the only guest, a glance and sat down across the way. Uncle Reuben hardly looked up at the entrance and paid no heed as the waiter crawled out the brief but tempting bill of delicacies. The old fellow placed the napkin carefully over one knee and listened. Then with that high pitched but trembling tone which comes sometimes with age, always with want, he asked:

"Mightn't I have some coffee an rolls without the othah articles? I was not intendin to dine, an I didn't prepah ma purse fah yo' bill av fah."

It came slowly, hesitatingly and painfully from him, and I knew instantly he had mistaken the place for a coffee house, and Uncle Reuben's dinner was leagues outside his financial limit. I looked across the table at Reuben, and he was staring with wide, wondering eyes at the stranger. He heard the quavering confession, and he knew. Still with the wide eyes he rose and shuffled over, waving the waiter away.

"We hes coffee an rolls onct in awhile, suh. Ef yo' kin wait a minit, I'll sarve 'em, suh."

That was a good lie. Old Reuben shuffled off through the kitchen door while the stranger nervously ran his fingers through his thin white hair and waited. Back came Reuben with a steaming dish of soup, and as he put it down he watched the guest with the same wide, wondering eyes.

"I didn't ask fah soup, just the coffee an"—

"Allus gives it wiv coffee an rolls hyah, suh. Hep yo'se'f." In the words were almost a caress. There was one in the leaning over the chair and the arranging of the cloth and service. Uncle Reuben had served a green turtle dream, and as the old gentleman ate the darky stood behind him in a pose of reverence. The peculiar look, half question, half wonder, never left uncle's face. Not slowly the succulent tide went down in the soup dish, and again Uncle Reuben shuffled kitchenward. This time it was the fish, steaming and odorous, the perfected idea of 20 years' experiment. The green turtle might have gone with the coffee and rolls, but never that fish. Reuben's second lie to head off an evident protest was:

"Celebratin ma buthday, yo' see, suh. Havin a kind uv festible round hyar t'night (putting down the fish). All ma ole time gemman friends drapped in tuh see me, an I'm treatin 'em well, yo' know, thinkin maybe they won' fahgit me when they want a bite. I'll jus' split 'im down the back an take out thu big bones. Mighty sweetenin is them white sides of the belly, suh."

The fish followed the soup. Before it was finished Reuben had slipped away and into the mysterious and prolific rear room. Back again in a moment he came, dusting a bottle with the corner of his apron—the "Madery." Off with the fish dish and on with the quail, dressed out with bacon strips and water cress. And there the guest rebelled.

"Bein a strangah, I can't trespass upon yo' hospitality longah. I want to say"—

"Is yo' appetite po'ly, suh? All ma friends say I knows how tuh cook a bob-white so he melt in yo' mouf. Had a lot uv 'em hyah tonight, an this is the last one uv of the bunch. Ef yo' don' eat it, I'll have tuh th'ow it away, an you'll fin' it pow'ful palatable, suh, long wiv ma Madery."

Shamefaced old Reuben was saying this, hanging his woolly head low and busying himself with the table and appointments, and then with gentle insistence pouring out the wine. The guest was visibly embarrassed by the old darky's profuse offering. He hardly knew what to do, but the pouring of the wine seemed to settle that he must eat, and he went on. Uncle Reuben took the old position behind the chair and waited. No man could discuss one of these bobwhites without emotion. The guest half turned in his chair and began:

"It's a mighty fine bird hyah—like some I've had down home."

Uncle Reuben bowed, and the guest continued his eating. The tiny cup of coffee followed the bird in the same way, and the dinner was finished. With that uncanny glow which comes to the man who has dined the stranger rose and delicately, courteously, bowed to Reuben.

"I have not had such hospitality extended tah me since I left ma home. I treasure the experience uv this evenin ve'y highly. At some future time, when yo' need a favah, yo' will call on Colonel Gawge Baxtah of Tennessee, now livin under painful circumstances in New York, an yo' will be remembered."

"Mas' Gawge, did yo' sot thah all this time an didn' know yo' is eatin ole Reuben's cookin?"

"Mas' Gawge? Why, yo' ain't"—

"Yes, sah, I'ze one uv the Baxtahs!"—Charles E. Trevathan in New York Journal.

Ancient Ropes.

While conducting a series of tests with a 100 ton testing machine at the Yorkshire college in England, which included the testing of a steel wire rope, Professor Goodman stated that such ropes were not a modern invention, and that he had recently seen a bronze wire rope one-half inch in diameter and from 20 to 30 feet long, which had been found buried in the ruins of Pompeii, and which must have been at least 1,900 years old.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Women who have a fancy for heavier perfumes than delicate toilet waters and clean smelling colognes, and who affect some special essence, are not always aware, perhaps, that few of the flowers after which their favorite odors are named play any part in contributing to the rich fragrance.

In the "great fire of London," 1666, 13,200 houses, churches, halls, libraries, hospitals, etc., were destroyed and only six lives lost.

The average rainfall of Great Britain is estimated to equal 630,000 gallons per acre every year—almost 3,000 tons.

In 1880 the approximate wealth of the country was $48,642,000,000, an average of $870 to each individual.

The Aroostook, in Maine, was named from an Indian word meaning "good men."

Sources of Ivory.

African ivory is now conceded to be the finest. The first quality of this comes from near the equator, and it has been remarked with regard to this fact that the nearer the equator the smaller is the elephant, but the larger the tusks. The ivory from equatorial Africa is closer in the grain and has less tendency to become yellow by exposure than Indian ivory. The finest transparent African ivory is collected along the west coast between latitudes 10 degrees north and 10 degrees south, and this is believed to deteriorate in quality and to be more liable to damage with increase of latitude in either direction. The whitest ivory comes from the east coast. It is considered to be in the best condition when recently cut. It has then a mellow, warm, transparent tint, as if soaked in oil, and very little appearance of grain or texture.

Indian ivory has an opaque, dead white color and a tendency to become discolored. Of the Asian varieties, Siam is considered to be the finest, being much superior in appearance and density. The ivory of the mammoth tusks is not very much esteemed, particularly in England. It is considered too dry and brittle for elaborate work, besides which it is very liable to turn yellow. As a matter of fact, the largest tusks very rarely leave Asiatic Russia, being too rotten for industrial purposes.—Chambers' Journal.

Qualified.

In the course of some petty litigation in the justices' court District Attorney Barnes found it necessary to file a bond in the sum of $100, and he asked Walter Blair, his assistant, to sign the bond. Any one but a justices' court attorney would have accepted the bond without question, but opposing counsel wanted to be sure that he was worth the amount named, so he was summoned to appear before Justice Barry and answer questions as to his qualifications.

"You are Walter B. Blair?" asked Justice Barry.

"Yes, sir; that is my name."

"What property do you possess?"

"Well, I have a 4-year-old boy, sound as a dollar, worth $8,000,000. I have a girl 4 months old that is as promising as any youngster I ever saw. She is worth $1,500,000. Then I have real estate worth $35"—

"Bond's accepted," declared Justice Barry.—San Francisco Post.

A New Feature.

"What I want," said the theatrical manager, "is a genuine novelty."

"Something realistic?" asked the playwriter.

"Yes, but I don't want any real pugilists, or real divorce heroines, or real live stock, or real sawmills in it."

The playwriter looked wearily thoughtful, and, after a pause, inquired:

"How would it do to spring something on the public with real actors in it?"—Washington Star.

It Worked Well.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Swayback, who had seen Mr. Bizzyman dispose of a nuisance by sending him on an errand. "Ha, ha! Good way to dispose of bores! Make 'em do something!"

"Yes; it works well," replied Bizzyman. "By the way, I wish you'd drop this letter in the box on the corner as you go home!"—Detroit Free Press.

There is as much difference between genuine patience and sullen endurance as between the smile of love and the malicious gnashing of the teeth.—W. S. Plumer.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with legal, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

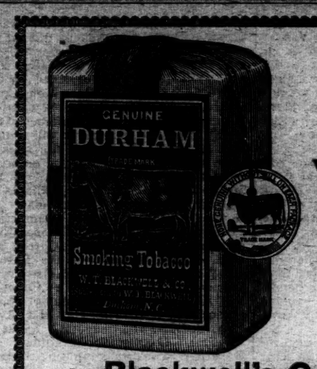
CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine

BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles

The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,

aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$402,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37,190 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 81		
Due from other Banks	45,856 96		
Cash on hand	63,336 02—166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 14 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

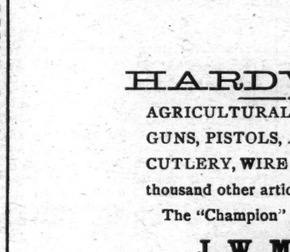
ju 25 3m

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Institute.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & W 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 105 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 8 3t

W., M. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

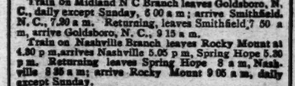
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*5	†5		†7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 30	10 40
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	9 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	5 58	" " Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 30	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.50 p m, Warsaw 8.42 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.35 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m., Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.26 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Fayetteville Railroad leave Fee Dee 2.05 a m, arrive Latta 2.34 a m, Dillon 2.36 a m, Rowland 2.53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.26 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Fee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m. leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 8.12 p m, leave Darlington 6.17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9.22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m., Returning leave Wadesboro 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.49 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 9.40 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 p m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m. leave Lanes 5.24 a m, Manning 6.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 4.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Favetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.35 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Cres on 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 06 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

State Convention—The Chicago Platform Endorsed—A State Ticket Nominated—Committee Appointed to Confer with Populists for Fusion on the Electoral Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 16.—The Democratic State Convention came to order at 10.50 this morning, with nearly every delegate in his seat. Chairman Davis opened the business of the convention by ordering the reading of the list of committees on organization, credentials and resolutions. He then introduced William Kennedy, of Naugatuck, as chairman of the convention, who delivered an address.

Alexander Troop moved that a committee be appointed to confer with a committee of the People's party, the object being that the latter party secure representation on the electoral ticket. This was carried, the committee appointed and the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 1.15, and spent half an hour in appointing committees on rules, campaign clubs and distribution of literature. The Committee on Organization reported, making the temporary organization permanent. Judge L. N. Blydenburgh then read the platform, which was an unreserved endorsement of the Chicago platform, and was adopted as read, with cheers.

At 3 o'clock Judge L. N. Blydenburgh, of New Haven, took the platform to nominate Jos. B. Sargent, of New Haven, for Governor, and this was done by acclamation. C. A. Crandall, of Norwich, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The new State Committee was then chosen and Presidential electors selected.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Firm and Higher—Better Prices For Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The wheat market to-day was one of great strength and firmness, without particular animation in the trade. December wheat opened from 59¼@59⅝c, sold between 59¼@59⅝c and 60⅛c, closing at 60¼@60⅜c—⅜@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅛@¼c higher.

Corn—Corn was a shade easier at the start, receiving strength from wheat later in the session, but not becoming active at any time. May corn opened at 24¼c, advanced to 24¼@24⅝c, where it closed, ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c higher.

Oats—Firmness, with indifference, was the feature of the oats market today. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm to ⅛c higher.

Through sympathy with grain provisions revived from the weakness which prevailed at the opening. At the close, January pork was 7½c higher than yesterday, January lard 5c higher and January ribs a shade higher.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS

For the Reception and Protection of the Czar of Russia on His Visit to Queen Victoria.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 16.—Lord Salisbury had a long consultation this afternoon at the Foreign Office with Dr. Robert Anderson, one of the assistant commissioners of the metropolitan police, with the result that elaborate preparations are being made at Scotland Yard for the safety of the Czar and Czarina upon their arrival at Leith on September 21st, on their way to visit the Queen at Balmoral. Orders have been given that no one shall be allowed upon the landing stage where the Russian Imperial party will debark except persons attired in court dress. The landing stage will be guarded by hundreds of police and the route taken by their majesties will be lined with troops.

LYNCHING IN KANSAS.

A Negro Murderer Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WICHITA, KAS., September 16.—The bitter feeling against Ben S. Morris, one of the negroes who murdered John Buckman, a prominent cattle dealer, culminated in a lynching at Watonga, Oklahoma, last night. The enraged citizens stormed the jail, overpowered the janitor, dragged the terrified negro forth, strung him up to the nearest tree and left his body hanging there. The entire Anti-Horse Thief Association is scouring the country for his accomplice, who, if caught, will meet the same fate as Morris.

FEED THE NERVES upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS cures nausea, sick headaches, indigestion and biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

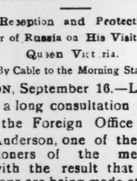
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 24@24¾c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 20½@21½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 80, W W $1 90.

SAVANNAH, September 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,100 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 2,698 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 50, G, H I $1 50@1 52½, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W $2 15.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

N NORTH CAROLINA.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN'S RECEPTION AT ASHEVILLE.

Met by a Great Cavalcade of Men and Women and Escorted to Battery Park Hotel—Twenty Thousand People Assembled to Hear His Address—The Crowd Heartily Enthusiastic—Great Gatherings at Hickory and Other Places—Arrival of the Presidential Party at Charlotte.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 16.—Wm. J. Bryan was up at 2 a. m., after retiring at midnight, to address several hundred people who had remained awake to see him at Somerset, Ky., when his train reached there. Somerset is a Republican stronghold, but the Democrats in the gathering were sufficiently strong to awake everybody on the train with their yells. Mr. Bryan said he thought when people remained up until 2 o'clock in the morning it was an indication that they were interested in the right of self-government. He advised them to get up as early on election day.

Knoxville is the seat of Republicanism in Eastern Tennessee, but its streets were crowded with people this morning to see the Democratic nominee. The train on which Mr. Bryan made the journey from Lexington, Ky., reached the Southern Railway station at 8 30 a. m. Excursion trains from all surrounding districts had brought in car-loads of farmers to swell the crowds of Knoxville people who thronged the streets. Escorted by the Reception Committee, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to a stand erected in front of the court house here. He was introduced by ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, who is a candidate for the Gubernatorial office this year. On the stand were Chief Justice Snodgrass and Judges Beard, Caldwell, McAllister and Wilkes, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and Judge Clark of the U. S. District Court.

A crowd that approached in size the gathering assembled by Mr. Bryan yesterday at Lexington greeted the nominee at the court house. Estimates of the size of the concourse crowded into the court house square ran as high as 20,000.

Mr. Bryan was loudly cheered and his speech was frequently applauded. After he had finished he returned to the Southern Railway station at 9 45 and left for Asheville, N. C., on a special train furnished by the Knoxville and Asheville committees.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., Sept. 16.—The train on which Mr. Bryan left Knoxville for Asheville was a special engaged by the Knoxville committee, and the candidate was provided with every comfort en route. W. W. Bowen, Assistant General Superintendent of the Southern Railway, who accompanied the party, attached his private car to the train for the use of Mr. Bryan. Among those who made the trip with the Democratic candidate were these from Knoxville: J. B. Pound, who had charge of the train; Judge R. M. Burton, of the Chancery Court of Appeals; Chairman G. W. Henderson, of the Knoxville Reception Committee, and Judge John K. Shields, member of the National Committee from Tennessee. Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, chairman of the North Carolina Reception Committee, was on board. Others from North Carolina who made the trip were: Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, National committeeman; W. F. Randolph, of the Asheville Reception Committee, and E. J. Hale, representing Clement Manly, chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

The first stop was at Mossy Creek, where several hundred people cheered Mr. Bryan. It was announced in behalf of the candidate that he would speak as little as possible to-day.

The Bryan party arrived at Morristown at 10.45 a. m. Mr. Bryan mounted the platform erected beside the track and was introduced to an audience of 3,000 people by Hon. John T. Shields, of Morristown. Mr. Bryan spoke very briefly, urging all to make a silver speech on election day by putting a cross in the right place.

On the platform was a large lithograph of Mr. Bryan frozen into a cake of ice. Mr. Bryan said he hoped it did not indicate he would receive a chilly reception in Tennessee. Mr. Shields replied that it only signified that the Democratic candidate this year was cool-headed. The train stopped at Morristown five minutes.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., September 16.—Candidate Bryan reached here at 1.20 p. m. It was his first stop in North Carolina, and he was met by the Asheville Reception Committee, headed by John Y. Jordan, who had come down on a special car. Mr. Bryan made a speech to a big crowd at Newport, the last place where the train stopped in Tennessee.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Candidate Bryan was never given a reception more unique than that given him to-day in this famous mountain resort. Reaching Asheville at 3 o'clock, Eastern time, he was met by a great cavalcade of men and women, mounted on all kinds of horseflesh, from spirited thoroughbreds to hard-worked mules. Mr. Bryan was conveyed to the Battery Park Hotel in a gaily decorated carriage, drawn by four horses, and with him and the members of his party galloped the mounted escort. The ladies who formed part of it were attired in befitting riding habits, and formed an agreeable feature of the procession. Mr. Bryan's carriage was driven rapidly and the horsemen rode furiously along the dusty streets, many of them shoutiug as they went and waving their hats in enthusiasm. It was a wildly hilarious sight, exceedingly picturesque, and the tired candidate enjoyed it highly. Luncheon was served at the Battery Park Hotel to Mr. Bryan and the more prominent members of the Tennessee and North Carolina contingents. E. P. McKissick, the manager of the noted hostelry, was the host and sat at the head of the table, with Mr. Bryan at his right.

Cutting short the luncheon, the party proceeded again under escort of the horsemen and horsewomen, estimated to number more than a thousand, to a natural amphitheatre, near the Southern Railway depot, where the candidate addressed an immense audience.

People from all over Western North Carolina, East Tennessee, North Georgia and South Carolina, swelled the Asheville contingent to a large figure. Hundreds had come in from the mountains on horseback and in wagons. The sides of the hill on which the concourse was gathered were a solid mass of humanity. Estimates of the crowd range as high as 20,000. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Locke Craig. The enthusiasm shown was of the heartiest kind.

Mr. Bryan said: I have a reason for coming to North Carolina, which is personal aside from my interest in the electoral vote of this State. It was the State of North Carolina which at Chicago before I became a candidate; before my own State had taken any formal part in presenting my name—it was the State of North Carolina, which by resolution, decided to give me the unanimous vote of the North Carolina delegation in that National Convention. [Cheers] I appreciate the honor which they were willing to do me, and therefore it gives me great pleasure to come among these people whom they represented, and give what assistance I can, if any assistance be needed, to secure the electoral vote of this State for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. [Cheers] I am glad the canvass of this State opens in this county, which was the home of one of the grandest public men given to the nation, not alone by North Carolina, but the entire country—Senator Vance. [Great applause.] He was a man whom I delighted to honor, and I am glad I stand among his neighbors and friends advocating the same cause he so eloquently advocated, and I cannot more than impress upon your memories the words he so often spoke. Among the last of his public speeches was one upon the money question. Let me read you a few words from it: "The great fight is on. The power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetuate the greatest crime of this or any other age, to overthrow one-half of the world's money and thereby double their own wealth by enhancing the value of the other half, which is in their hands. The money changers are polluting the temple of our liberties. To your tents, oh Israel!" [Applause.]

He foresaw the struggle in which we are now engaged. He realized its magnitude when many others did not. Those words came from him as words of command, "To your tents, oh Israel," and the command was heeded by the Democratic party, and they engaged first in a warfare within the party to rescue that party and the party name from the hands of those who were using it to advance the interest, not of democracy, but of plutocracy. [Applause] It was a great contest. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country did any party have such a contest within its ranks as that which ended at Chicago. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country have the voters themselves had so much to do with a contention as did the voters of the Democratic party with the convention at Chicago. This question was submitted to the voters. The Democratic idea has been that the party is but the instrument of those who compose it, and derives its power from the will of the voters who number themselves as members of that party. Yet it is often the case that the party machinery or bosses has more to do with shaping the policy and making the nomination than the voters themselves. I am proud to be the nominee of a convention which represented no machine, no bosses, but the unpurchased suffrages of the voters of this country. [Great applause].

A few months ago the most sanguine Democrats did not believe that success this Fall was more than possible. The most sanguine Democrats felt that four years of gold standard administration had destroyed almost the possibility of success. But the voters of the Democratic party determined to make one final fight and determined that if die the party must, it should at least maintain the honor of those who believed in the right of the people to govern themselves. [Cheers] The result is just what it always is if people lay aside expediency and seek to do their duty and accept consequences. In trying to do right the Democratic party won a possibility of success which never could have been hoped for if it had consulted expediency. [Cheers.]

They told us we must not disturb the harmony of the party. Every time we made speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver we were told that we were disturbing the harmony of the party, and if we spoke emphatically they tried to read us out of the party. They called us everything, and tried to make us pledge ourselves to abide the decision at Chicago before we could go into convention. I, for one, told them whenever they bring a pledge that the gold standard Democrats would take, it would be time enough to ask free silver Democrats to make pledges. [Cheers.] I stated in answer to an inquiry, that I would not support for President a man who would in the Presidential chair continue the present financial policy and mortgage the United States to English bond holders. [Applause.] I said it because I meant it. I may be wrong in my judgment, because none of us are infallible; but my judgment is the only judgment that can control my conduct. [Applause.] Now when the Secretary of the Treasury denounced me as a Populist and said I had said I would not support the nominee, I replied that I did not expect him to support the nominee if the nominee were a free silver man. The time came when he was put to the test and the only difference between him and me was that I was candid enough to tell the people I would follow my conscience, and he tried to control a convention and then bolted when he failed to do it. [Great applause.] I have sent him no letter begging his support. [Laughter.] The highest compliment he can pay me is to oppose me, because then the world will know the Secretary of the Treasury whom I will appoint, if I am elected, will be as different from him as I can find. [Great applause].

I do not dispute the right of any Democrat to vote against the Chicago ticket if he thinks its success will imperil the country, but what I ask is that these men who have been pretending to be Democrats shall now, when the Democratic party has been rescued from the people's spoilers, leave the name and not attempt to take that name with them into disgrace. [Loud cries of right.] They call themselves true Democrats. No true Democrats ever nominated one ticket for the purpose of voting for another. [Great applause]

We have this contest to meet and we are prepared to meet it. We have a cause that appeals to the intellect of those who think and to the hearts of those who feel, and we are willing to place that cause in opposition to the cause which merely appeals to the pocketbook. [Cheers.]

Mr. Bryan then went over some of the arguments on the money question used by him before and continued as follows:

I denounce the idea that some seem to have that the Government has a right to lessen the volume of money, but no right to increase it. I denounce as false and infamous the doctrine that the Government has the right to starve the people by taking their money from them, but has no power to feed them by increasing their supplies. When they tell you that you ought not to invoke legislation for the purpose of increasing the volume of currency, tell them that you are following the example set in 1873, when the money owning classes invoked the power of legislation to strike down a portion of the nation's money in order to raise the value of the other portion. [Great cheering.] If they can appeal to the law to take away some of the money you had, why can you not appeal to the law to place you back where you were? [Applause] Some are afraid if we pass a free coinage law there will be such an enormous increase in the volume of our currency that we won't know what to do with it. You can't read a speech made by our opponents but you will find contradictions in it and one proposition will answer another.

In conclusion, Mr. Bryan said: "Not a dollar's worth of gold would leave this country under free coinage until those who held it felt they were benefited by letting it go. But I do not admit that gold would go at a premium. I believe under free coinage gold would come here instead of going away and the only way to stop the outflow of gold is to adopt the bimetallism and raise the price of wheat and cotton and pay your debts in produce instead of gold. [Great applause]

When he had finished speaking, Mr. Bryan was taken to the Southern Railway depot and left at 5 o'clock, Eastern time, for Charlotte on a special train furnished by the North Carolina Democratic Committee.

HICKORY, N. C., September 16.—The trip of candidate Bryan through the North Carolina mountains from Asheville to Hickory to-night was made in a special train of four cars and one sleeper, with a drawing room for Mr. Bryan's special accommodation. He will travel through North Carolina by this means and will not abandon the train until he leaves the State at Rocky Mount Friday. The train was furnished by the North Carolina State Reception Committee, of which Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, is chairman. A number of the members of the committee will remain with Mr. Bryan during his North Carolina itinerary. Among those on board the train are: Judge Avery, of the State Supreme Court; William A. Guthrie, the Populist candidate for Governor; Locke Craig, Democratic elector; Josephus Daniels, National Committeeman; U. S. Marshal Carroll and U. S. Marshal Allison, of the Eastern and Western North Carolina districts respectively; ex-Congressmen Crawford and Alexander; Clement Manly, Democratic State chairman, and Hal Ayer, Populist State chairman, and Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor. The cars composing the train were decorated with bunting and campaign devices.

At Mr. Bryan's request the train was stopped at Black Mountain in order that the nominee might see the home of the late Senator Zeb Vance. A couple of hundred people cheered him there.

Tar barrels burned brightly at Marion when the Bryan special reached that town at 8 35 and lighted up the figures of several hundred people, who hurrahed for the candidate. Mr. Bryan told them something about the silver question in a very husky voice. There were more burning tar barrels at Morganton. People were packed solidly on both sides of the track for a hundred feet or more. They shouted as Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform of his car and made some remarks about the money question.

The stirring North Carolina town of Hickory gave Mr. Bryan a stirring reception when he arrived on his special train at 9 o'clock to-night. Fully 5,000 people, numbering many from nearby places, received the nominee with loud shouts when he appeared on the temporary platform erected near the Southern Railway tracks. Mr. Bryan made a fairly long talk, discussing the money question in the same general lines that he has pursued in his previous speeches. He was frequently interrupted by applause. He left for Charlotte at 9.45.

At Hickory three pickpockets, who had been following the party, were put off the train. They represented themselves as telegraph operators sent along to transmit press matter. They said they were from Chicago.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Mr. Bryan reached Charlotte at 11.45 o'clock to-night. He had retired to his berth in the sleeper attached to his special train between Statesville and this city, feeling somewhat fatigued. At Statesville, where the Bryan special arrived at 11 o'clock, Mr. Bryan was conducted to a platform a hundred yards from the railway station and addressed a large gathering. His remarks were frequently cheered.

Mr. Bryan has decided to spend Sunday in Washington, returning there from Baltimore Saturday night.

CLEVELAND GOLDBUGS

Came Near Precipitating a Riot in That City Last Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—A riot was imminent yesterday in the public square. There are old ordinances requiring persons to get permission before making public speeches on public property, but it has never been enforced. Yesterday Howard Dennis was making a free silver speech from the stand in the square, when a policeman ordered him to desist. Dennis had no permit. The crowd hissed the officer and cried to the speaker to continue. Dennis was placed under arrest immediately. A thousand men shouted "Come and tear down the log cabin." From the cabin floats a banner advertising McKinley's excursion to Canton. Prompt action by the police saved the cabin from destruction. After the arrest of Dennis, the log cabin part of the square was jammed with an excited populace. Threats of all kinds were heard and the police were kept busy maintaining order. Four or five hundred men, shouting that they had been denied the right of free speech, moved towards the City Hall. The crowd did not stand on ceremony, but bolted into the Mayor's office. The Mayor was not in, and a dozen leaders, headed by Col. W. S. Lipps ran to see the director of police, Abbott. Lipps, pale with rage, demanded to know by whose order Dennis was arrested. Abbott replied, "I understand he was making an incendiary speech."

"He was not," shouted Lipps. Abbott tried to pacify them but they returned to the square vowing to fight for their rights if necessary. When they arrived at the square a consultation was held and the local labor leaders and free silver men attempted to address the crowd and were arrested.

At 5 o'clock two thousand men surrounded the stand in the square. Mayor McKissen appeared and was hissed. He begged for a hearing and when quiet was restored said the police had exceeded their authority and he would see that the men were released and in future whoever saw fit to speak from a stand would be protected in his right of free speech. A shout of approval from the crowd and several short speeches were then made.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD

Reorganized Under the Name of the Charleston & Western.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 16.—Judge Henry Crawford and Mr. Ryan, of the firm of Thomas & Ryan, purchasers of the Port Royal & Western Carolina, and Port Royal & Augusta roads in this State, accompanied by Mr. Stobo Simpson, arrived here last night on a special. These gentlemen were here until 1 o'clock to day. While here they got a charter from the Secretary of State for the reorganized P. R. & W. C. R. R. It was obtained under the name of the Charleston & Western Railroad Company. Before the charter could be secured it was necessary to elect directors and officers. The incorporators met and selected the following directors: J. B. Cleveland, Samuel Thomas, Thos. F. Ryan, Henry Crawford, J. O. C. Fleming, D. A. P. Jordan, J. A. Brock, Avery Patton and J P. Doughty. The new board at once elected the following officers: J. B. Cleveland, president; Henry Crawford, first vice president and general counsel; W. A. C. Ewen, vice president and treasurer. The capital stock of the company is $2,000,000, of which $88,000 has been paid in. It is generally understood that the Port Royal & Augusta road, the last to be purchased by Messrs. Thomas & Ryan will be reorganized and chartered under the same name, making the whole one system. Augusta, Ga., is the junctional point of these two lines. The one goes to the seacoast, to Port Royal harbor, the other to the most fertile portion of upper Carolinas.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $114 188,469. The day's withdrawals at New York were $58,700.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION IN SESSION AT BUFFALO.

Free Silver Men in Control—Resolutions Introduced Endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago Platform—A Recess Taken Until Thursday Morning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Democratic Convention held a session of just one hour and eighteen minutes to-day and adjourned until to-morrow morning without effecting a permanent organization. It was free silver from the moment ex-Senator Thomas E. Grady took the gavel as temporary chairman. His first utterances in favor of Bryan and Sewall and the restoration of silver were greeted with tumultuous applause, which showed plainly where the convention will stand. Later on a resolution endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform, offered by J. W. Ridgeway, of Kings, was greeted with cheers, but under the rules was referred without action to the Committee on Resolutions. The latter body put in several hours' work and agreed to present a platform to-morrow which will endorse the Chicago platform as a whole and pledge the support of the Democracy of the State to the Bryan and Sewall ticket. It will be adopted with a whoop.

Just how much this action may aid the Democratic national ticket is a question. There are men here with good powers of observation, who say that this is but a silver-plated convention, and that it offers Mr. Bryan only empty honors, as the sound money Democrats predominate in this State, and the men who openly endorse the regular ticket for the sake of regularity will knife it or tread or dump it at the polls in November.

There are many men here who are sincere in their silver views and they are loudly protesting against the manner in which the organization is running the convention. In the first place they object to John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, who is a sound money man and made a strong gold speech at the June convention in Saratoga. Next, they object to Frank Campbell, who is slated for National Committeeman. Mr. Campbell is associated with the banking interests, and is said to be a sound money man at heart. The silver men are not entirely satisfied as to the conversion of Elliott Danforth, who has always been a sound money man and who is slated to succed Maj. James W. Hinkley, as chairman of the State Committee.

There will be a conference of the silver men who are opposed to the machine programme, but the antis have not been able to find a way to block the wheels. David B. Hill has run things up to date as he pleased by the aid of long-distance telephone and the telegraph. The slate is unbroken except that Catlin, Grout and Ridgeway, of Kings, are not in the second place. Thomas Ryan ex-Mayor of Syracuse, seems to be the most prominent running mate for Thatcher in sight.

The convention is one of the most quiet and most orderly that the Democrats of the State have held in recent years. Not even a band was present, at the session to day. About 3,000 people were in attendance. The committees practically completed their work this evening, and it is expected that one session to-morrow will be sufficient for the adoption of the platform and the naming of a ticket.

Ex-Congressman H. H. Rockwell, of Elmira, an original silver man, will be permanent chairman. Lewis W. Pratt, an office-holder under President Cleveland, will present the name of John Boyd Thacher for Governor.

Congressman William Sulzer's name may be presented, but there will probably be no others. No fight over the platform or nominations is expected and the convention will fall far short of being the exciting affair that was promised by the leaders.

Tammany's delegation and the accompanying braves marched into the hall in a body. They arrived at 12 o'clock, and were the first delegates to take their seats. The absence of standards to indicate the seats of the different delegations caused some confusion. The fact that not a single portrait had a place among the decorations caused some comment.

The galleries were thrown open and all unreserved seats were quickly filled after the arrival of Tammany. Other delegations came in rapidly, and at 12.15 two-thirds of the delegates were in their places.

John C. Sheehan and James W. Hinkley arrived at 12.28 and were cheered. Congressman Sulzer came in a moment later and was greeted with shouts and applause from the galleries.

James W. Hinkley, chairman of the State committee, called the convention to order at 12.30, and announced that the State committee had selected Thomas F. Grady, of New York, for temporary chairman.

All resolutions were referred. Among them was this:

"*Resolved*, That the Democracy of the State of New York, in convention assembled at the city of Buffalo, do hereby most heartily endorse and approve of the platform adopted by the National Democracy at the Chicago Convention in July last, and we hereby unreservedly and unequivocally ratify and approve of the nominees of said convention, William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, and pledge them our earnest and cordial support in their gallant fight for the maintenance of Democracy and Democratic principles."

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Boston 8.
Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Chicago 1.
New York—Philadelphia 6, New York 2.
Washington—Washington 11, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 0, Cincinnati 11.
Second game—Pittsburg 0, Cincinnati 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

Rev. William C. Young, D. D., president of Centre College, died at Danville, Ky., yesterday. He was one of the most prominent educators in the South.

The Democrats of the Third Illinois district have nominated Clarence S. Darrow for Congress. Darrow was attorney for Eugene V. Debs and until recently a Populist.

Cotton rates are to be cut fourteen cents a hundred pounds to all South Atlantic and Gulf ports. This has been ordered by the Southern States Freight Association to meet the Seaboard's cut from Atlanta to Norfolk.

The Shenandoah Valley branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad was sold yesterday. The only bid was by Mr. Coppell, for the Reorganization Committee, and was for $1 500,000, the minimum allowed by the decree of the court.

The sale of the Lynchburg & Durham branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad was made yesterday. There was only one bid and that was made by Geo. Coppell, of the Reorganization Committee, the price paid being $500,000, the minimum allowed by decree of court.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FUSION IN ILLINOIS

Between Democrats and Populists on State and Electoral Tickets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Complete fusion between the Democrats and Populists on State and electoral tickets was effected to-day at a meeting held at the Sherman House. Under the agreement reached the resignations of three Democratic electors, Thos. L Casey and Geo. P. Foster, of Chicago, and Geo. L Lecrone, of Effingham, were tendered and accepted, and the vacancies filled by Populists. Andrew L. Maxwell, Populist, was substituted for State Auditor in place of Gore, withdrawn.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of many so-called ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any constitutional disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why the one remedy with millions of friends and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its perfect acceptance and its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. Before buying or using, remember this all important, fact. In order to obtain its beneficial effects, you must have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and for sale by all reputable druggists.

If the proprietors think it needed, they would state on every bottle that it is also excellent for various other complaints, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and most generally satisfactory.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Three Rooms on third floor of building corner Front and Princess streets, with bath and water closet attached. For further particulars apply to Sol. Bear. sep 15 3t

For Sale—One Black Walnut Top Counter. Six fine Store Tables. Also Show Cases. For further particulars apply to Sol. Bear. sep 15 3t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

$25.00 reward for return of Diamond Stud, No. 418 on spiral, taken from purse found on Fourth and Castle streets Friday morning. No questions asked. Leave at STAR office. sep 2 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. (Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. je 11 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR., je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD, je 17 tf Bedford City, Va.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

ONE MORE WEEK OF GREAT BARGAINS AT JOHNSON & FORE'S

Your Last Chance at Their

Elegant Stock at Cost.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN. NOTHING RESERVED.

JOHNSON & FORE,

sep 13 tf No. 111 Market Street.

It Has Spread From Home to Home

In our city and from town to town through our country and over our whole State and a portion of our sister State of South Carolina. The fame of Wilmington's Big Racket Store has gone abroad as being the Cheapest Dry Goods house in this grand "City by the Sea." This grand reputation is founded on solid facts and real value in low prices.

TRUNKS AND TELESCOPES—On our third floor—We have Zinc-covered Trunks, in size 28 inches at $1.35, 30 inches at 1.65; 32 inches at 2.25; 34 inches at 2 75; 36 inches, real fine, large size Trunks, full Saratoga finish, at $3 25. Finer Trunks, all styles in canvas covers. Telescopes in large quantities—heavy, well made, 18 inches long, at 75c; 20 inches at $1.00; 24 inches at 1 50; 26 inches at $3 00 each.

REMNANTS IN CARPETS—Five feet long, fine Brussels goods, worth 75c yer yard, in remnants at 75c a piece. Splendid Hemp Carpet, 40 inches wide, at 10c per yard—a special drive. A lovely line of Hemp Goods at 15c. 20c and 25c per yard. All styles in Wool and Brussels Carpet. Rugs of all grades—A Hemp Rug, 36 by 72 inches, at 39c. Moquet and Smyrna Rugs all grades and sizes. A big line of office Squares, 9 by 9 feet, extra heavy, at $9.00 each; 7½ by 10½ feet at 7.50; 8½ by 6½ feet at 3 50, 3 by 4 feet at 1.75.

Fine Breech-loading, Double-barrel, walnut stock, pistol grip and rubber butt, back-action lock Shot Guns at $9.00 each; front-action lock, with 1 dozen shells extra, at $10.00. These are very fine. Will be sent by express to any address c. o. d. for comparison on receipt of $2.00 to insure expenses, and if not satisfactory will return any amount over the expense of express.

We handle Dry Goods of all classes and make a specialty of Dress Goods. Our Fall Goods are arriving daily, and we have many new things in this line. Our new line of Bicycle Suitings is selling very fast, 80 inches wide, at 10c per yard. Our big lot of Wool Remnants keep up a lively move. They are on the go—all styles of double-fold remnants run from 1 yard to 10 yards in a piece; price from 8 to 25c; regular price from 15 to 60c.

SHOES, SHOES—It is a faculty of ours to over-match and under-sell other stores in prices. We carry Shoes of all grades, sizes and prices, from Infants' Shoes, 1's to 5's, at 19c a pair.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

sep 13 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

September Mullets.

110 Barrels New MULLETS.
50 Cream CHEESE.
20 Cars Liverpool SALT.
100 Pails Mixed CANDY.
75 Boxes Stick CANDY.
90 Boxes Penny CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Bo